In the case of UMTS, common transport channels (FACH, RACH, DSCH) - one or more for each base station NB - are provided. The dedicated DCH channels are provided for each UE and are divided between a plurality of base stations NB in accordance with the relevant UE position in the radio cell cluster. Therefore there

- accordance with the relevant UE position in the radio cell cluster. Therefore there is a division of NB-dependent protocols and UE-dependent protocols between two different processor groups XPU/-UE and XPU/-NB. Another reason for this division is the possible free assignment of computing resources which process the XPU/-UE protocol stack to the computing resources for the XPU/-NB protocol
- 10 stack (including the transport termination for the external lub interface). This facilitates a flexible assignment of the dedicated channels to the external lub interfaces, which is advantageous for the soft- and hard handover implementation.
- 15 Finally, the RNC architecture according to the invention can easily be adapted to other telecommunications standards, for example the global system for mobile communication (GSM).